DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN, FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING, Of Alabama

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT,

SAMUEL J. PERSON.

of New Hanover County. " No North, no South, n) East, no West, under the Conand true devotion to the common brotherhood.' FRANKLIN PIERCE

Annual Assessment of Town Property. condition in which the fire left it, and so valued: worth thousands of dollars, it still pays taxes as an a change, and a complete one is required. unimproved lot, and will do so until re-assessed.

cities; but we see that in New York, Boston, Phila- spoils" is simply foolish. delphia, and the other larger cities, the system of | Short and Sweet .- In the Senate, on the 26th annual assessment is universal.

cient to suggest to us, and we should be willing to incurred in executing the laws of the United States, hear them; and if at all important, to give them a not otherwise specifically provided for. Mr. Sumwith all the lights before us, we are strongly in fa- moved to add to the amendmentvor of annual assessments for the purposes of town | Provided that no such allowance shall be made for expen taxation for town uses.

Cape Fear and Deep River Nav. Co.

any other of our public improvements, is opposed Mr. CLEMENS, of Alabama, rose and said : alike to our interest and our inclination; and we dangerous, but the howlings of a puppy are always harmless; deep and earnest feeling of opposition to Gen. Scott, have no desire to engage in a business, which can and then sat down. result in advantage to neither of the parties; and Sumner's amendment was rejected by a vote of of the Whig party-men who do not recklessly aswhich, while awaking feelings of a personal nature 47 to 4-Chase, Hale, Sumner and Wade making sume such positions, nor lightly abandon them. against ourselves, must necessarily injure the Com- the 4. pany by creating a distrust of its final success .-Need we say that both of these things are consummations devoutly to be avoided. It may therefore be well believed, that in any remarks we have made in If the above is intended to apply to the Herald, we proregard to the Cape Fear & Deep River Co., we have been actuated only by a sense of duty, and a full conviction of the truth of the few positions we have assumed; positions assumed quietly and modwe recollect aright, occupying in all, a third of one column in the Daily Journal, and by no means calculated to "flutter the Volsci," or in plain terms, excite Mr. Thompson, the Engineer of the Company, to the extent which they have done; and for which we cannot account on any other supposition than

a certificate from highly respectable and honorable out of the slander, and its propagators seem to share that after such acceptance on my part, I shall not sanctic gentlemen. Directors and President of the Company in the misfortune whenever they touch it gentlemen, Directors and President of the Company. in the misfortune whenever they touch it. giving their opinion in favor of Mr. Thompson's bumatter; but their opinion in this case, is simply that means conclusive-since others have the same official sources of information, and can judge of the present state of the work for themselves, with the advan- that the constitution secured the right of the south various provisions, in separate bills. No one, in my sphere tage of having their judgments free from the bias of to recover fugitives, and that the constitution must of acquaintance, felt more deeply the importance of the cri personal friendship, which will, unconsciously to be lived up to .- Report of Mr. Van Buren's speech at sis, none exhibited more zeal in behalf of these measures, by themselves, affect the judgments of gentlemen who Hampshire. have been in such intimate personal relations towith Mr. Thompson.

tend, under present circumstances, at least, to pay glance whether Pierce has gone to the Free Soilers, any attention to it, further than to remark upon the or the Free Soilers to Pierce. The Fugitive Slave unnecessary incivility, and uncalled for and unjus- Law is the only part of the Compromise scheme tifiable rudeness of the language in which he alludes which can enter into future politics; and in become to the article from this paper. We are never guilty ing a supporter of Gen. Pierce, Van Buren becomes to the article from this paper. We are never guilty ing a supporter of Gen. Pierce, Van Buren becomes of such folly; and although as this case abundantly a supporter of the Fugitive Slave Law. The full proves, we know how to make the galled jade wince, report of John Van Buren's speech is strong and emwe need not descend from our propriety to do it .- phatic upon this point. Mr. T. says that the certificate of the Directors " sufficiently refutes the calumnies perpetrated against me in the columns of the Journal. But as I have indicated an intention in my reply to those charges, (which the Editors of the Journal had not the fairness to publish,) to make a statement of facts," etc. Now there have been no calumnies against Mr. Thompson in the columns of the Journal, and we repeat what we said on a former occasion, that respect for Mr. Thompson and for ourselves alike which he dignifies by the name of a reply, and which | Hampsbire, to attend and address a grand mass conjudicious friend at his elbow would have advised its duly received. suppression, or would at least have told him that it is not usual for Editors to publish communications alacrity but for the following reasons:personally disrespectful to themselves, but like other men, expect to be treated with common civility.

But we have done with this ungrateful task, and myself from its incidental duties. shall not recur to the subject, unless forced to do so, I need not say, I trust, that it would afford me of opinion are character zed as calumnies. Should such a thing occur, we will not, perhaps, be found so unprepared to defend our position, nor so unin- England myself. I should certainly experience much be supposed; we certainly sha'l not stop until we have gone through with the whole affair.

Enfield, Halifax County, has sent us two beets, one the vigorous constitutional tone of the democratic weighing over 16, the other over 12 pounds. The platform and upon the designation of one of their 16 pounder is a good stout, sound and solid vegeta- own number, whose history comes up to the standard ble, of portly dimensions, and looks like it might of a democratic statesman, for the highest earthly feed an army or a mass meeting.

do raise great corn and beets up the railroad

Gen. Armstrong, of the Union, has at length been selected, by a vote of both Houses, public printer for the legislative and executive branches of the

Public Plunder," "The Division of the Spolls," etc. These are favorite expressions, both with politicians and the super-virtuous persons who hold politicians in supreme horror. An article in an exchange Rae, the chairman, was concluding his remarks before us begins thus :-" The Presidential election explanatory of the objects of the meeting. On moinvolves an amount of public plunder equal to fifty- tion of Col. Wm. E. Anderson, a committee of three two millions per year." That is as much as to say was appointed by the chair to prepare business, and that the whole revenue of the United States is plun- in a short time the committee, consisting of R. H. der - that the various salaries paid to officers for the Cowan, T. W. Brown, and J. A. Taylor, Esqs., reactual discharge of necessary duties are also plunder ported through their chairman, Mr. Cowan, a series -that the amount required for the support of the of resolutions denunciatory of both parties, and de-Army and Navy is plunder, and so on. Now even claring it necessary to separate from them as at putting as plunder the salaries paid to all officers present organized; and also placing before the peoappointed by any new administration, and all the ple the names of Daniel Webster and Wm. A. Gracontracts at their disposal, it would not amount to ham. We do not recollect all the resolutions very

one half of the sum mentioned. The great majority of officers on the civil and di- tant points. plomatic list of the United States are inadequately In our advertising columns will be found a notice paid. It will not be contended that the President plained in a clear, able and logical address, his own of intention to apply to the next Legislature for a can dispense the hospitalities expected from position in regard to Gen. Scott, showing why he Law authorizing an annual assessment, or valuation his position, or reciprocate those of the foreign di- could not support him Mr. C. took a rapid glance of Town property, which we think is an important plomates and make any thing off his salary, or that at the events of the last four years—the movements movement, and well worthy of consideration. Where men competent to be Judges of the Supreme Court connected with the slavery agitation, and the pasassessments are made at long intervals of time, great of the United States could not make more than four sage of the compromise; dwelt upon the efforts of injustice may arise in the matter of taxation: as, or five thousand dollars a year by practice, or that Fillmore and Webster in favor of that passage; for instance, a case has been mentioned to us where a first class lawyer would leave the bar to go on the spoke of the opposition to the enforcement of at the assessment before the last, a lot with buildings District Court Bench at two thousand dollars a year. the Fugitive Slave Law at the North, and the on it, was valued at a certain amount, the value de- The real spoils and plunder of the Treasury oc. rallying of the abolitionists under a banner gotten pending chiefly upon the improvements. A fire came | cur through fraudulent contracts and from the al- up by Seward in New York, with this device. "Reand swept the buildings, yet until the time for a lowance of such abominations as Galphin and Gard- peal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and Winfield Scott, new assessment came round, the naked lot was ner claims, and other undue exertions of power, or for President." That same banner was hoisted by subject to taxation in accordance with the valuation swervings from justice on the part of those under the Pennsylvania Convention which nominated Gov. attached to it when improved. When the time for authority. The disbursing the revenues of the Uni- Johnston, and that same notorious "higher law the next assessment arrived, the lot was still in the ted States does not necessarily or properly imply man bore it aloft in the canvass for Governor, and either plunder or spoils. The fact that such things and although now covered by valuable buildings occur under an administration is strong proofs that ern people, Whigs and Democrats. Mr. Vinton of

Many such cases must necessarily arise in the through the medium of executive patronage, nor progress of a growing town; and thousands, if not that much corruption is creeping into the disbursehundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property, ment of public moneys, nor that the vast body of the constitution, and the maintainance of the law. sharing in the advantages and protection of muni- of politicians by trade are simply hunting after the cipal government, be in a great mesure exempted loaves and fishes. But for all that, the loose and exfrom its burdens, which are thus thrown with great- aggerated form of expression that designates the er severity upon the remainder. We have not noti- whole revenue as "public plunder," and all the salced how the matter stand in our towns and smaller aries paid to U. S. officers as "the division of the tion. To please these people, he was silent, and

ult, the Committee on Finance reported an amend-There may be objections of which we are not a- ment to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill ware, and which our experience has not been suffi- providing for the payment of extraordinary expenses place in our columns; but as the matter now stands, NER, the Abolition Senator from Massachusetts,

law is hereby repealed.

Mr. Sumner made a four hours' speech in sup-A controversy with the management of this or port of his amen ment. When he had concluded.

Abolition slanders against Gen. Pierce are circulated by Southern newspapers, after they have ceased to find any warrant from common sense, or any justification in com mon decency .- Journal.

It is for the Herald's own feelings to assure it whether or not the cap fits, and whether it has a right to wear it; and for the people to decide beestly, and enforced by a very few remarks,-not, if tween us upon the decency and propriety of the Abolition onset against Gen. Pierce, in which we deeply regret to see the Herald bear a part, which is unworthy of its standing as a Southern newspaper.

Of one thing, however, the Herald may rest content. Such a mode of reply as it has adopted, is well calculated to fix and strengthen the charge which it that there are some private griefs that we know not is intended to repel. It can neither weaken it nor of, or that Mr. Thompson imagined that the re- do it away, and its employment goes far to marks proceeded from some source more hostile to strengthen the alusion made in the same article from which the extract in the Herald is taken, to the accepted the nominations, with the principles declared by We find in the Commercial of last Tuesday, effect that the brains have been effectually knocked

"I have had occasion to say heretofore, that I siness competence and energy. The word of these would not support any man for the Presidency who gentlemen upon a question of fact, would end the does not believe slavery to be an unmitigated evil. and who will not use all the power which the Constitution and laws may place in his hands for its of any other six respectable and intelligent gentle- overthrow. - John Van Buren at Syracuse in 1848. men; worthy of careful consideration, but by no when he opposed Gen. Cass, the candidate of the Dem-

John Van Buren, of New York, entered into a history of the compromises. He expressed his belief the recent Pierce and King jubilee at Hillsboro', New

The difference will be thus seen between the same man acting in opposition to the National Democrat- others, who, seeing the subject in a different light, at that As for Mr. Thompson's long letter, we do not in- ic party, and acting with it; and it will be seen at a vor or indifference, have since brought their minds to sanc-

> Among the letters read at the late Democrat- myself, had he been the nominee of the convention. ic Mass Convention at Hillsboro', New Hampshire, towards me, is the following from Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, a statesman who went into retirement rather than sacrifice his national principles, or abate one jot or tittle of the high ground which he had taken ber of the United States Senate:

BINGHAMPTON, Aug. 16, 1852. prevented our publishing the abusive rigmarole behalf of the Democratic State Committee of New

The invitation would have been accepted with On my return from public to private pursuits. I

the sworn enemy of sectarianism and fanaticism in ONE OF THE BEETS .- L. H. B. Whittaker, Esq., of any and every form, I would gladly exchange congratulations with the sons of New Hampshire upon honors A hearty despiser of office seekers, I would favor of Mr. Clay's compromise. That compromise was an unprecedented rise in the Broad and Conga-We should have acknowledged Mr. Whittaker's fain point with triumphant pride to one who in h s contained every element of injustice to the South, ree rivers. Six hundred feet of trestle work on voluntary retirement from public affairs is sought by and did not contain any offset in the way of a Fucourtesy sooner, but that the beets accidentally got the American people, that they might wreath his astray, and did not reach us until this week. They brow with their choiest laurels. But, being unable to attend, I can only convey my kind regards to my democratic friends, and thank you sincerely for your complimtary remembrance.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration Your friend and fellow citizen.

D. S. DICKINSON.

The Webster Meeting Last Tuesday Night. We got up to the Court House a short time after the organisation, and just as Col. John Mcexactly, however; but the foregoing are the impor-

Robert H. Cowan, Esq., being called upon, exwas defeated to the great satisfaction of the South-Ohio, while a candidate for Governor in that State, There can be no doubt of the influence exerted hoisted the same banner. All this Gen. Scott knew -he knew that while all good men and patriots were throwing themselves into the breach for the defence his own great name was used by the enemies of both, and yet he was silent :- from him the Fugitive Slave Law received no support-the law-breakers no rebuke, nor their use of his name any contradic they rewarded him by the nomination, against the protest of the whole South. Can that South support Gen. Scott ?

When Mr. Cowan had concluded, Mr. Loring was called upon, and we are told made a very good speech which we did not hear, having overstayed our time in listening to the first speaker. The meeting broke up about 10 o'clock. There was from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons at one time in the room .- not all Webster men, of course .- but ses incurred in the execution of the fugitive slave law, which among these latter we noticed many of the most working and influential Whigs in 'own. We cannot calculate the result of the move ment, nor were we present save as a speciator. but the meeting certainly gave evidence of a among serious and earnest and reflecting members

> Graham on Scott. As a portion of the to ... cal history of the times. we publish the letter addressed by Mr. Graham Scott Vice Presidential candidate, to Mr. Loring editor of the Webster and Graham paper in Wilmington, and we beg to call the careful attention of

> HILLSBOROUGH, August 24, 1852. Thomas Loring, Esq., Editor of the Commercial: Sir-I have not seen a recent number of your paper, but earn, through the Raleigh Register and Hillsborough Recorder, that you have placed at the head of your columns the name of the Hon. Daniel Webster for President, with mine for Vice President. Whilst I am gratefully sensible of the compliment you design to myself by this course, and do not doubt your disposition to deal with the entire subject in a spirit of candor, I deem it proper to declare, publicly, that it does not meet my approbation.
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> To this I am impelled by two considerations.

> First. Gen. Scott was regularly and unanimously nomina ted as the Whig candidate for the Presidency by the con-evition which assembled at Baltimore, after a declaration of principles which, I believe, meets the approbation of the country. By the same body I was, in like manner nominated for the Vice Presidency. Both of these candidates have braced in them. Good faith and honor, therefore, require, But, secondly, I understand that your objection to Gen'l

Scott consists mainly in the apprehension that he will no do justice to the South, by a faithful adherence to the compromise of 1850. On that point I have this statement to make arrived in Washington, upon the javitation of President Fillmore to the Navy Department, on the last day of July by Mr. Clay from the committee of thirteen, was rejected, n which situation he continued for several weeks; and happening to take lodgings at the the same hotel, I was in daily and intimate intercourse with him from that time untithe consummation of the compromise by the passage of its arguments and persuasion among his friends, and none reverted by their final passage than did he. Such was his conduct, while the contest raged and it was doubtful on which side victory would incline, in Congress or in the country. tion or acquiesce in it, it is cause for congratulation; but history will not perform her office if she fails to enumerate Gen. Scott among the firmest friends of this national pacifi-cation in its hour of trial. I, at least, cannot consent, by promise, than the decisive and manly part taken in its cn-

To avoid all cavil or misconstruction, I add, that fully appreciating the great talents and services of Mr. Webster, no one would have accorded to him a more zealous support than Thanking you for the kindness and confidence manifested

I am, very respectfully,
Your obed't serv't,
WM. A. GRAHAM. Will our readers be kind enough to remark, that dingly, we presume. He was quite old. Mr. Graham refers to the "Omnibus" bill reported in defence of the rights of the South, while a mem- by Mr. Clay from the Committee of thirteen-that passage of which General Scott was so anxious .dependent measure. Now, the territorial adjust- Hamburg, on the opposite side of the river suffered ment-the admission of California, and the dismem- even more. No part of the city was uncovered,engaged in the business of my profession, and its de- berment of Texas are looked upon at the South as and in some parts, the water reached the second by attacks upon ourselves, wherein mere expressions great satisfaction at all times, and especially now, the only measure having any reference to Slavery, bridges have gone by the board. commune with the democracy of the Granite State passed by the long session of 1849-50, which is A PRIVATE WORD!-Our circulation has quite upon the aspect of political affairs, so auspicious for looked upon by the South as approaching to justice. largely increased within the past three or four Government monopoly of tobacco is abolished, and act unworthy of his position, and Gov. Graham does not assert that Gen. Scott was in months, but we are, by no means, "done taking in." formed upon the subject under discussion as might gratification in meeting my brethren upon an occasion which promises to be so replete with interest .- | son of Virginia, and which was finally insisted upon An admirer of bold and manly national doctrine, and by the South. Neither Mr. Graham nor any other man, who knows anything about the matter, and campaign might have shown you that the people has any regard for truth, or any respect for himself, are not so easily "taken in," politically, as you had can so assert, for he was not.

When it is asserted that Gen. Scott was in favor GREAT FRESHET .-- We learn from the Charleston gitive Sleve Law.

Scott-Wade-Tilden-The Fayetteville Observer

and Fairness. our opponents-at least so "Julius" of the Golds- the Court House in Wilmington, on Wednesday borough Patriot thinks-we yet find it necessary night, the first of September. On motion of Eli now and then, to show up their unfairness, and to W. Hall, Esq., A. J. Grady, Esq., was called to the correct their misrepresentations in a manner that Chair, and David E. Bunting requested to act as hurts like applying caustic to a sore; and, strange | Secretary. as it may seem, we are not met by them in the spirit with which they should meet our praiseworthy ef- ed, on motion of Eli W. Hall, Esq., a Committee of forts for their reform. The actual cantary, we three consisting of Messrs. E. W. Hall, W. C. Betfear, is the only thing that will cure some of our tencourt, and John L. Holmes, was appointed to pre-Scott cotemporaries of their disposition to misrepre- pare matter for the consideration of the meeting .sent the Democratic party and its candidate, and en- The Committee having retired, Robert Strange, Jr., able them to get over their itching to coalesce was loudly called for, and entertained the meeting tacks upon Gen. Pierce.

not like with what it is pleased to denominate our a hearty response from the meeting. lectures to our brethren of the press upon the The Committee having returned, reported the folsubject of editorial fairness and justice; and lowing preamble and resolution, through Mr. Hall. the Observer further requests us to practice who, having been previously called upon for a speech, what we preach, and cites as an instance entertained the audience for about twenty minutes. of unfairness on our part, the fact that, immediate- in a very agreeable and enthusiastic style. ly on meeting with a letter from Wade, of Ohio, de- WHEREAS, There is to be a grand Mass Meeting of the nying the report about Gen. Scott's having told him Democrats of North Carolina, at Goldsboro', on the 2d and that he would sooner cut off his right hand than 3d instant, for the reception of the Hon. Wm. R. King, the lend it to the support of slavery, we published a paragraph, stating the fact of Wade's having made the duty of every Democrat to testify his respect for this dissuch denial. This was all that justice and fairness tinguished son of the Old North State, as well as to give evirequired us to do; for if the Observer which is so dence of his zeal for the Constitution and the Union by laanxious about publishing Wade's letter, would only take the trouble, or, in tact, be fair enough to publish the whole, instead of a short paragraph, it would therefore see that Wade did write a letter to Tilden, which he says must have been misunderstood. It could not have been misunderstood if there had not been something in it that would lead to misunderstanding. Moreover, there is as yet no proof that Tilden has not been electioneering with some letter from Wade, commending Scott to the Abolitionists. It will all come out, depend upon it, long before the Fayetteville Observer begins to " practice what it preaches."

And again, in another piece in the same issue,that of the 19th, the Observer once more accuses us of unfairness, because we don't publish the whole letter of Mr. Mapp, a Scott elector in Virginia. The next thing we suppose will be to expect us to publish all the editorial matter of the Observer, and all Journal, the meeting adjourned. its abolition allies against Gen. Pierce. We beg owever, to decline that task in advance-we do not wish to shock the moral sense of our readers too much, so there is no use asking. A piece went the rounds of the press, headed A Thrilling Dialogue, of course will be signed by the President. or some such thing, in which it was stated that Mr. Mapp, being questioned by Mr. Wise, stated that he between Hale and Pierce, at which Pierce said that if a collision should occur between the North and -Pierce's-dead body, or something to that effect.

The account of this dialogue was denied, and Mr. to be no other

"In 1844 or '45, Mr. Pierce said in his speech upon the occasion I have referred to, that he did not think Hale sparty could mean what they said; that is, to effect the abolition "Revene House Ang. 21, 1852 of slavery by force of arms ; and if they did, he was sure every good citizen would be willing-at least he would-to lay lown his dead body to protect the Constitution."-Mr. Mapy's correction and reiteration of the "thrilling dia-

The Observer concludes by asking when the Jourbut it is a hardened sinner, and we would lose our

on the 26th, with San Francisco dates to the 1st .-Ohio brings the treasure of the Oregon to N. York.

The news from the mining districts of California is generally favorable. The opposition to the Chiing in in large numbers. There are accounts of Inpal points in the State, and it is thought that they

30th March, had been received at San Francisco .- Mr. Lyons will not vote for Scott; and it is but jus-They say that there was a speedy prospect of the inand the movement it indicates, is altogether premature. Australia will not be ready for independence limited population, nor maintain it with her unde-

have carried the Legislature by a handsome majority.

to John Walker, Esqr., who was accidentally drowned in the river a day or two before. Verdict accor-

Freshet in Georgia.

it was that bill-that scheme of adjustment, for the recent freshet which has done so much damage he has been ever the lion in their path, and the throughout that State and South Carolina. At Au- scourge of their cause in New Hampshire ? And My Dear Sir-Your obliging note, inviting me, in And will they still farther be good enough to re- gusta, on Sunday, the Savannah River rose to the when before now, has a Southern party allied itself 1856 member that the Fugitive Slave Law was neither height of the great flood of 1840. Two hundred he has sent to almost every paper in the State. A vention of the democracy to be held at Hillsboro, the part nor parcel of that bill, nor entered in any form feet of the Augusta bridge were carried away—the Whig party have done in this recent effort to array hirth-place of Gen. Pierce, on the 19th instant, was or shape into that scheme of adjustment, but was introduced by Mr. Mason of Virginia, as a totally in- aged and property destroyed to an immense extent. mand upon my time seldom enables me to absent unjust, and calculated to enure altogether to the story of the houses. The crops in the up-country benefit of the North, and the Fugitive Slave Law is have suffered very severely, and any number of

Raleigh Register.

certificates in your paper; but we do think the late lies. been led to suppose

of the compromise, it means simply that he was in papers of last Monday morning, that on Sunday there broke out of the Jail of Marion District, S. C., on the Bridge was still standing, but expected to go that 21st ultimo, and made their escape. Freeman was night or Monday. We understand that passengers in prison under a peace warrant, and Daniels under in the boat report the stoppage of mails and passensentence for manslaughter. They have not yet been gers on account of the carrying away of bridges in

but the Journal. Agreeably to previous notice, a large meeting of Although much given to undue mildness towards the Democrats of New Hanover County was held at

and ally themselves with Abolitionists in their at- in a short but interesting speech, which was warmly applauded. The meeting was also ably addressed The Favetteville Observer smarts, and it does by John L. Holmes, Esq., whose remarks met with

the office of Vice President. And whereas, we deem it to be boring in the cause of their honored defender, Gen. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, the pure patriot, the noble soldier, the able statesman, and the honest man. Be it

Resolved. That the Democratic party of New Hanover, a portion of Wm. R. King's former District, cordially approve of the Mass Meeting to be holden at Goldsboro', and will be largely represented there, to give him a cordial and hearty

The preamble and resolutions having been unanimously adopted, on motion of Robert Strange, Jr.,

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of Vigilance, consisting of five persons from each Captain's District in the County of New Hanover. [The Committee will ap-

No other business appearing before the meeting. thanks having been tendered its officers, and publication of its proceedings requested to be made in the

A. J. GRADY, Chairman. D. E. BUNTING. Secretary.

13-The River and Harbor Bill, including \$20. 000 for the Cape Fear, has passed both Houses, and

An Important Letter. The Richmond Examiner of Friday says: "The had been present at a discussion in New Hampshire political population of Richmond was thrown into a state of immense commotion and excitement vesterday, by the arrival of the last Boston Post. It appears that the Granite Club of Massachusetts held South, and Hale should attempt to lead an army a meeting at Fancuil Hall a few nights ago. In its against the South, he would have to do so over his account of this meeting, the Post mentioned one "Judge Lyons of Virginia," as having been scated on the platform. Judge Lyons of Virginia turns out Mapp wrote a long electioneering letter to the Rich- Richmond-the Whig elector for the Eastern Dismond Enquirer, giving his (Mapp's) notions about trict of Virginia—the nominee of the innocent Mr. Gen. Pierce; and also stating what he (Mapp) did Thomas, and the favorite of the late Whig Convention,—the colleague of WM. BALLARD PRESTON.say at the "thrilling dialogue" in question as fol- This fact is made apparent by the following neat and proper note which appeared in the number of

"REVERE House, Aug. 21, 1852. "Messrs. Editors-I perceive that in enumerating in your paper this morning, the names of the strangers who were upon the platform last night at Faneuil Hall, I am described as Judge Lyons of Vir-This is every word of Mr. Mapp's letter having ginia. I deem it proper, at once to say, therefore, reference to the matter in dispute, and the Observer lest it should be thought that I am conniving at an nnocent mistake which gives me a title that I have no right to, that I am not a judge, but simply a member of the bar. I was honored with a seat upnal will deliver its next lecture on fairness and jus- on that platform, as a mere spectator, by the kindtice. If we thought there was any chance for refor- ness of the President and Committee of the Granite mation in its case, we would preach to it right away; Club: and I take leave to say that I was a very highly gratified spectator, and only regret that ever labor, as did some Saint in olden days, who preach- saw and heard in Faneuil Hall last night, and of the great meeting at Hillsborough, for they would then The steamship Falcon arrived at New Orleans feel. I am sure, as I now do, that the Democratic party of New England is as sound upon the compromise testion, and the constitutional rights of the South, as She brings \$300,000 in gold, and reports the arrival the South itself, and that the Union is safe in its keepof the Oregon at Panama with \$2,000,000. The ing. My friend. Mr. Reid, who was with me. de sires me to disclaim also for him the title ascribed to m, as he is, like myself, a member of the bar.

The wrath which this brief and simple note has nese had pretty much subsided, and they are flock- already stirred up in this locality, is perfectly astonishing. The abuse which has been heaped upon James Lyons' head during the last twenty-four hours dian disturbances, but fewer of outrages among the can only be measured by hogsheads. The only conwhites. The crops promised an abundant harvest. solation found by the street politicians in this ex-Strong movements are made to establish telegraph tremity, is the general declaration that they "allines between San Francisco and the various princi- ways knew James Lyons was a small potatoe;"which may be very true, but the innocent Thomas nominated him, and the late Whig Convention elected him to be the Whig State Elector at large, for all Advices from Sidney, New South Wales up to that,-and here is his opinion of their adversaries .tice to say he has always been consistent in his Southern politics, and that he is so now. Since the resig dependence of Australia. All the initiatory steps nation of his electorship, he has been travelling in had been taken for that purpose, and a declaration New England for the improvement of his mind; and of independence was shortly expected. This report, he may already be regarded as a promising young 2674

The efforts which the Whig press and speakers, 67 A. C. Persecutes the christians. deserves and will receive the severest animadversions of the people. It is a new feature in South-The only news from Oregon is that the Democrats ern politics, to see candidates assailed by the testimony of men whom no jury in our Courts would 1458 believe on oath; and, after their testimony is falsi-INQUEST .- On Saturday last Coroner Conoley held fied, to see the whole press of a party at the South, 1780 an inquest over the body of a negro man, belonging welcoming and exulting over a fresh batch of such contemptible affidavits as they have heralded to 1815

their readers in large type, for several days past.
Why is it that the abolitionists who agure in 1851 these depositions, are so bitter and vindictive in their 1852 hostility to Gen. Pierce, and so perseveing in sup- 1853 The Georgia papers are filled with accounts of the plying their whig allies at the South with perjury and scandal, to traduce his character; but because with abolitionists so unblushingly and so shameless-, for any purpose, or against any person, as the our slaves, and shoot down our citizens, against the contradictory testimony of a whole community of men who recognize the supremacy of law, and the supremacy of the Constitution !- Richmond Enq.

THE PORTS OF THE CANARY ISLANDS MADE FREE - Republic, Mr. Mangum - aid : By a recent royal decree, all the ports of the Canary Islands are to be made free ports; and after the 10th There were petty, paltry things done in the departof October, goods and provisions of all countries will ments sometimes. Very recently a paltry, contempbe admitted under any flag at a duty of one per cent. tible thing had been done by the great man of the on the invoice value, tobacco and corn excepted. The Whig party—he meant the Secretary of State—an that article, manufactured and in leaf, will pay a du- disgraceful to the party, so far as his act could be ty of from 13d to 10d. per lb., according to quality. so, which was only to a limited extent; but which We should think not, judging from the Abolition Corn will continue subject to the present scales of du- very shortly would be not to any extent."

> M. Chevalier, in the Paris Journal des Debates, writes thus . " At the present time the United States are the pro-

tectors, almost the sovereigns of entire America and it is possible that they may become its proprietors.-Without yielding much to the imagination, we may believe that in that hemisphere a gigantic power is growing, conched like a giant from the South Pole to of the Caucasian race, to pay his devoirs to this interesting chambermaid, has voluntarily gone into looking at once the whole Old World—that is to say, the service of an American gentleman and lady on washed away; also the Broad river Bridge. The on the East, Europe, and on the West, China and Ja-Two persons named Freeman and Daniels Saluda Bridge was in great danger. The Congaree pan. At this moment there is not a boy of lifteen in er here. the United States who does not express it as an infal-

The Legislature. The following is a list of the members elected to the Les

gislature of this State, on Thursday the 5th of August, 1st District, Pasquotank and Perquimons-T. F. Jones, whig.

2d District, Camden and Currituck—H. M. Shaw, dem.

3d District, Gates and Chowan—Henry Willey, whig.

4th District, Washington and Tyrrel—Chas. McCleese.

5th District, Northampton, Thomas J. Person, democrat: 6th District, Hertford, R. G. Cowper, whig. 7th District, Bertie, Lewis Thompson, whig. 8th District, Martin, Daniel Ward, democrat. 9th District, Halifax, Andrew Joyner, whig. 10th District, Edgecombe—Henry T. Clarke, democrat. 11th District, Pitt, B. G. Albritton, whig. 12th District, Beaufort and Hyde—Riley Murray, whig.

13th District, Craven-Wm. H. Washington, whig. 14th District, Carteret and Jones-M. F. Arendell, whig. 15th District, Lenoir and Greene-James P. Speight, dem 16th Democrat, New Hanover—James Kerr, democrat.
17th District, Onslow—George H. McMillan, democrat.
18th District, Duplin—B. W. Herring, democrat.
19th District, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus—Thos. S. McDowell, democrat.

20th District, Cumberland-Alex. Murchison, democrat. 21st District, Sampson—Thomas Bunting, democrat. 22d District, Wayne—Curtis H. Brogden, democrat. 23d District, Johnston—William H. Watson, democra 24th District, Wake-Wesley Jones, democrat. 25th District, Nash-John H. Drake, democrat. 26th District, Franklin-James Collins, democrats. 27th District, Warren-Weldon N. Edwards, democra 28th District, Granville-N. E. Canaday, democrat. 29th District, Person-John W. Cunningham, democrat.

30th Di trict, Orange-John Berry, democrat. 31st District, Chatham-William Albright, whig. 32d District, Moore and Montgomery-Angus R. Kelly,

whig.
33d District, Robeson and Richmond-Walter L. Steele, whig.
34th District, Anson-P. Richardson, whig. 35th District, Randolph-W. B. Lane, whig. 36th District, Guilford-John H. Gilmer, whig. 37th District, Caswell-Elijah K. Withers, democrat. 38th District, Rockingham—George D. Boyd, democrat.
39th District, Mecklenburg and Union—Green W. Cald-

40th District, Caberrus and Stanly-D. J. A. Palmer, w. 41st District, Rowan and Davie-John A. Lillington, w. 42d District, Davidson-Samuel Hargrave, d. 43d District, Stokes and Forsyth-P. Barrow, d. 44th District, Surry and Ashe-George Bower, d. 45th District, Iredell—George F. Davidson, v 46th District, Lincoln—John F. Hoke, d.

well, democrat.

47th District, Rutherford and Cleaveland-John G. By-48th District, Burke, Caldwell, &c .- Anderson Mitchell, whig.
49th District, Buncombe, &c.-N. W. Woodfin, w.

50th District, Haywood, &c .- W. H. Thomas, d.

28 Democrats and 22 Whigs. House of Commons. Anson-A. J. Dargan, w., Cary Tolson, independent w Ashe—B. C. Calloway, Southern Rights whig. Beaufort—J. R. Stubbs, w., W. H. Tripp, whig. Bertie—J. B. Cherry, w., S. B. Spruill, whig. Bladen—J. G. McDugald, w.

Brunswick—H. H. Watters, w. Buncombe—James Lowry, w., John A. Fagg, w. Burke and McDowell—W. W. Averf, d., J. S. Erwin, w. Cabarrus—W. S. Harriss, w., John Shimpock, w. Caldwell-E. P. Miller, w Camden-Caleb Barco, w.

Carteret-Elijah Whitehurst, w. Caswell-S. P. Hill, d., William Long, d. Chatham-J. F. Rives, d., R. C. Cotten, d., Turner By-· Cherokee-Charles M. Styles, Free Suffrage anti-Convention whig. Chowan-H. W. Collins, w.

Cleaveland-A. W. Burton, d. Columbus—Forney George, d. Craven—R. A. Russell, d., C. B. Wood, d. Cumberland—James C. Dobbin, d. Geo. W. Pegram, d. Currituck-S. B. Jarvis, d. Davidson-J. M. Leach, w., W. Harriss, whig. Davie—B. S. Gaither, w.
Duplin—David Reid, d., W. E. Hill, d.
Edgecombe—William Norfleet, d., William Ellis, d.
Franklin—P. Hawkins, jr., d., W. K. Martin, d.

Gates-Mills H. Eure, w. Green-J. S. Amis, w., Willie Perry, w., W. H. Lyon, d. Guilford-Calvin Johnston, w., D. F. Caldwell, w., C. H. Halifax-R. H. Smith, w., J. D. Perkins, whig.

Haywood-Robert G. A. Love, d. Henderson-John Baxter, w. Hertford-W. L. Daniel, w. Hyde-R. I. Wynne, independent whig. Iredell-Dr. Adams, w., W. Turner, w., V. Teague, w. Johnston-W. H. Sanders, w., Simon Godwin, w. Jones-William P. Ward, d.

Lenoir-William Sutton d. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba-William Lander, d., H. herrill, d., John H. Wheeler, d., James A. Caldwell, w. Macon-Stephen Mundy, d Martin-A. S. Mooring, d. Mecklenburg-W. Black, d., J. A. Dunn, d., Jno. In-

oore-William Barret, d. Montgomery—Zebedee Kussell, w.
Nash—J. W Bryant, d.
New Hanover—Robert Strange, Jr., John A. Corbett, d's.
Northampton—J. B. Bynum, d., B. F. Lockhart, d. Onslow-E. W. Fonville, d. Orange and Alamanev-B. L. Durham, d., John F. Lyon,

S. F. Phillips, w., Josiah Turner, Jr., w. Pasquotank-G. W. Brocks, w. Perquimons-Benj. Alberston, w Person-James Holeman, w. Pitt-William J. Blow, independent whig, John I. Fore-

Randolph-Jas. A. Long, w., Jesse Thornburgh, w. Richmond-Daniel C. McIntyre. w. Robeson-W. McNeill, d., J Alford, w. Rockingham-Alfred M Scales, Jr., d., Alfred Reid, d. Rowan-William A. Walton, d., Levi Trexler, w. Rutherford-Ladson A. Mills, Southern Rights, and for Reid, C. J. Webb, w. Sampson-A. B. Chesnut, d., Herring, d.

Surry and Yadkin-R. C. Huryear, w., James Guinn, w., H. Dobson, d. Stokes and Forsyth-Jas. E. Matthews, w., Henry Marshall, d , Jesse A. Waugh, d. Tyrell-Jordan L. Jones, v Wake-R. M. Saunders, d., G. H. Wilder, d., William

Warren-Thos. H. Christmas, d., Mr. Williams, dem. Washington-Charles Phelps, d. Wilkes-L. B. Carmichael, w., C. L. Cooke, w. Wayne-W. T. Dortch, d., Etheldred Sauls, d. Yancey-Neely Byrd, d 58 Democrats and 62 Whigs-making, on joint ballet, 86 Democrats and 84 Whigs.

Charges Against Gen. Pierce. The following from the New York Lantern, is one Life of Franklin Pierce: supposed to be by W. E. Robinson, Esq., itinerant roarer to the whigs.

4004 B. C. Is born in Concord, N. H. Is expelled from Eden. Kills his brother ABEL. Burns the Temple of DIANA, and pockets the fire insurance. Orders DANIEL to be devoured by lions.

Puts his mother AGRIPPILA to death. Plays the fiddle, while Brooklyn is burning. Puts all the children in Judea to death.

Builds the Bastile. Murders the two young princes in the Plots with ANDRE to betray the Ameri-

Endeavors to ruin the teeth of a poor child with WILD's candy. Bribes the London Times.

Invents the Perrine pavement. Is inaugurated as President. Swears allegiance to Queen Victoria and Louis Napoleon, and governs the United States in their names. Makes himself perpetual dictator.

Puts all the whigs to a horrible death. CHARGE AGAINST MR. WEBSTER .- In a debate in the Senate of the United States on the 25th instant, Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, made a charge against Mr. Webster, of a very serious nature. Mr. louglas stated that it had been rumored that in the Departments of the National Government, work was given out to political favorites regardless of who was the lowest bidder. As we find him reported in the

"He had not heard of it before; it might be so .-

ELLEN CRAFT, THE MACON FUGITIVE .- The Journal and Messenger of the 25th instant. says: We understand that the celebrated Ellen Craft, the fugitive slave belonging to Dr. Collins, of Macon, who excited so much interest in Boston, two years ago. and who had the honor to be conducted through the Crystal Palace at London, during the Great Fair, upon the arm of the Chairman of the Executive

the United States who does not express it as an intailible event, just as the young Romans under Fabious and Paulus Emilius were convinced that they were marching to universal empire."

We would respectfully sage in the life of Ellen Craft furnishes abundant material out of which, with her vivid imagination, she might elaborate a romance as interesting and as truthful as "Uncle Tom's Cabin."—Macon (Ga.) paper: